MARYLAND TO BE INVADED. Washington to be Cut Of From

the North.

ARE WE PREPARED?

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, August 17, 1861. All the talk and all the apparent movements on the part of the Rebels toward a direct attack upon Washingon, about which there is much anxiety and excitement, are merely feints to cover Davis's real purpose. That purpose is the closing of the lower Potomac, and the throwing of a strong army across the river into St. Mary and Charles Counties, both of which are out-andout Secession in sentiment. This done, they will march up to Annapolis and shut off that route also, leaving only the Baltimere Railroad open to the Government, and that can be closed at a moment's notice by a midnight foray upon the bridges, as the Kane conspirators proved to our cost.

This is the real design of the Rebels, and as soon as they get a few more secreted batteries along the river, they will attempt to put it into execution. Once established in Maryland, they count upon a formidable rising of the Secessionists of that State, and the investment of Washington with almost a certainty of suc-

Rely upon it the Capital is not out of danger nor will any amount of secrecy as to army movements, however judicious such a course may be, improve the matter. The Rebel force in Virginia outnumbers ours, and it is daily increasing. Is our augmentation going on at the proper speed, or are we on every occasion to oppose a greatly superior force, as in the case of the brave Lyon, and in almost every case since the war began ?

#### PROM LOUISVILLE.

STATEMENT OF A YOUNG MAN-PEACE MEETING LOUISVILLE, Ky., Saturday, Aug. 17, 1861.

A . oung man from Richmond of Secession proclivi ties, apparently well informed of the designs of the lerate army, says that they intend an immediate advance. He predicts fighting at the Relay House on the 18th inst., and says that the Southern army is well provided with blankets, &c., for a Winter campaign, and that they are in a high state of discipline. He cays that there is also a universal desire to attack

A Peace Meeting called by prominent Secessionish for this evening was held at the Court House. As the crowd entered the hall, many were singing the "Star Spangled Banner." James Speed, Unionist, was called to the chair, and

James Trabue, Secessionist, was also nominated by the persons calling the meeting. A division of the house took place, when Speed was declared elected.

The Socessionists, numbering a hundred, then with

drew, abouting for the Southern Confederacy.

Speeches were made by Mesers. Speed, Walfe, Harlan and others, and the resolutions were adopted with but one dissenting voice.

The preamble and resolutions are as follows: The preamble sets forth that there is no mistaking the position of Kentucky in the present civil war, as

she is unalterably for peace.

Resolves, That while this State desires to be true to the Union, the also desires to have peace with all the States.

Res level, That we sermently desire the restoration of peace to every part of our beloved country, and as the speedlest and surest meds of effecting that result, we appeal for a cessation of the war now being made on the Union.

Resolved, That we behold in a dissolution of the Union a remedy for ne evils, but an aggravation of all.

Resolved. That we behold in a dissolution of the Union a remody for no evils, but an aggravation of all.

Resolved, That we do not see how peace, enduring and substantial, is to be attained by the establishment of two independent Governments with the present Union.

Besolved, That we deprecate the attempt being made to profice by force a disruption of the Union.

Resolved, That for the purpose of restoring peace, all patriotic men abandon the sectional parties at the North and at the South, and that the rights of the foretrament should not be abandoned while it dictates to armed rebellion.

Resolved, That the neutrality of Kentucky but forcehadowed let love for peace, and that all negotiations looking to the constitutional estitlement of all sectional differences and to the preservation of the Union, shall have her hearty cooperation.

Resolved, That we are numbling that my forcing power shall wen the mooth of the Mississippi river or any parts of the Union, at therefore are unafferedly opposed to a dissolution of the Union—that we are for our country now and forever, whether mattled by foreign or domestic enemies.

The resolutions were unanimously passed by the

wowd who filled the hall to overflowing.

## LAUNCH OF THE FIRST GUNBOAT.

Mr. John Englis yesterday afternoon launched the arst of the gunboats now under construction, in the presence of about 3,000 people, among whom were a few attaches of the United States Navy and a small company of ladies. The pilots' Blue Peter was elevated over the stern, a red firg was in the center, and two American flags floated from other parts. As the blocks were knocked away, a very gradual motion became perceptible, and the graceful gliding into water called forth admirati n and cheers. Once launched, some judgment could be formed as to her sea-going qualities. The opinion of the spectators was landatory of the vessel's model, and those able to judge speak in the same strain of her serviceable qualities. A tug pulled the gunboat to the Novelty Iron Works.

CRICKET AT LONG BRANCH,-Yesterday a oricket match was played at Long Branch for the first time, the occasion being a trial of shill between an eleven of the cricketers temporarily eojourning at Long Branch, and the St. George's Club. During the game, which was commenced at 11 s.m., and ended at 5 p.m., Mrs. Lincoin visited the grounds and expressed pleasure in witnessing the game, which was a novelty to her, The

score of the match is as follows: First Innings.

Long at Vanbures, b Kendall 11 b Gibbss.

Ford, b Sharp. 2 b Bailliere.

Balabridge, c and b Sharp. 9 b Bailliere.

Balabridge, c and b Sharp. 9 Sections. Leng at Vanburch, b Kendall, li Ford, b Sharp. 2 Balabridge, c and b Sharp. 9 vendering e Kendall b Sharp. 6 Balley, b Sharp. 25 R.Wright, c Kend'l, b Sharp. 6 F. Robinson, b Kendall. 1 Viaton, not ont. 1 Dr. Trenor, c Gibbes, b Sharp. 6 Gobbs b Kendall. 4 Page, at V. Buren, b Kandall. 7 Byes 6, leg byes 2, wides 7, 15 b Gibbes.
b Gibbes.
c V. Suren, b Bailliere.
b Gibbes.
c T. Waller, b Gibbes.
b Gibbes.
b Gibbes.
b Gibbes.
B yns 5, wides 6.....

Total..... So LONG BRANCH. c Vanderlip, b 21.
Absent
b Bailey.
b H. Wright
b Bolley.
Not out
Absent Byes 3, leg byes 4, wides 1. 8 Byes, 5...... 5 Total Total Total Total Solvin.

DETENTION OF THE STEAMSHIP .- The steamshi Marion, which should have sailed for Havana yester say afternoon, at 4 o'clock, was detained for Government dispatches to Key Wost. She will sail this mora-

### LOCAL MILITARY MATTERS.

PUNERAL OF THE LATE COL. N. L. FARNHAM. The funeral of Colonel Nosh L. Farnham, late co. mandant of the Fire Zouaves, took place yesterds morning, and was attended by a large consourse of citizens and military men. At 9 o'clock the friends of the deceased, together with his companions in arms, assembled at the residence of George W. Farnham, No. 128 West Thirty-eighth street, where they remained till the departure of the funeral cortege. A detach-

ment of police was also in attendance.

At 10 o'clock the funeral procession left the house and proceeded along Thirty-eighth street and Fifth ave nue to Christ Church, in the following order:

nue to Christ Church, in the following order:

Section of Poilee.

Carriage containing the efficiently clergymen, the Rev. Mr. Dennison and the Rev. Mr. Wiley.

The hearse with the following pall-bearers, four on each side:
Col. Lefferts,
Lient. Col. Shaler,
Capt. Clark (N. Y.),
James Kelly,
Mr. Delatour.
A private of the Fire Zouwes at the rear.

Two carriages, containing the immediate relatives of the deceased.

Commissioned Officers of the Fire Zouwes and United States
Chasacurs, in fatigue uniform.

Commissioned Officers of the 7th Regiment, National Guard, in fatigue uniform.

Ten members of the 2d Company, National Guard, in charge of Corporal James. They were in full dress uniform, and marched two abresst.

The deceased formerly
belonged to this Company of the Pth.

Several carriages containing relatives and friends, and citizens generally.

On arriving at the church, the military escort formed

On arriving at the church, the military escort formed in two lines from the sidewalk half way up the main aisle, and the coffin was conveyed between the ranks the clergy preceding the corpee. The coffin, of rose wood, and draped in the American flag and regimental colors of the Zouaves, was deposited in front of the chancel. A silver plate bore the following simple in-

"Noah L. Parnham, Aged 32 years, 4 months, and 8 days."

The funeral services commenced with the reading of the 20th chapter of Corinthians, by the Rev. Mr. Dennison, after which, the 124th hymn of the Episcopal collection was sung by the choir.

The Rev. Dr. Wiley then pronounced the funeral

oration. He spoke in eloquent language of the do mestic virtues of Col. Farnham-of his indomitable courage and energy. In the selection of two distinct careers in life, he manifested the sterling qualities of a noble and daring spirit. When the call to duty range out he responded with that unreserve which was his strongest characteristic. Looking forward for four years with prophetic eye he foresaw the impending struggle for principles to which he would be called, and therefore he entered with enthusiasm on the career of a soldier, for which he was so eminently fitted With the mind of a general he grasped the grand art of war se well as its minutest details. With ardent patriotism he sought the enemies of the principles for which he contended. The untiring energy of purpose which selected the rugged path he trod was united with a modesty which was oblivious to self. He gave him self without reserve to his country, and so noble sacrifice could not fail to bring a blessing on the cause in which it was made. The Rev. Doctor pictured the brilliant record left by Col. Farnham as a citizen, as a fireman, and as a soldier.

After the discourse, the choir sang a part of the fuperal service, and a prayer was made by Dr. Wiley. At this point the Rev. Dr. announced that the services were concluded here, to be resumed at the grave of the deceased in New-Haven.

The friends of the late Col. Farnham were now in formed that an opportunity would be afforded them to take the last look at the features of their decease friend, when the lid was removed, and the congregation passed by the coffin and into Thirty-eighth street by the rear entrance to the church. Col. Farnham was a member of Christ Church, and, it will be remembered, was the recipient of a fine field-glass, on his de parture for Washington, by the children of the Sunday-School, in which he was a teacher.

The remains were again removed to the hearse, and the procession reformed in the order in which it arrived, proceeded down Fifth avenue and through Twenty-seventh street to the New-Haven Depot, where the coffin was deposited in a plain pine box, and placed on a car. The following gentlemen were appointed to escort the re-mains to New-Haven: Capt. Wiley, Capt. Purtell, and Lieus. Byrne of the First Regiment Fire Zouaves; and Corporal Janes, Privates Mix, Quillard, Gordon Brower, Oakley, Hall, Ames, and Milne of the Second Company, National Guard, of which Col. Farnham was formerly a member.

The brothers of Col. Farnham accompanied the re mains to New-Haven.

John Nulin, who was selected by Col. Farnham as secretary, and was unremitting in his attendance during Col. F.'s illness, also accompanied the remains to New-Haven. His devotion to his deceased commander is spoken of in the highest terms by his comrades.

MEDICAL CADETS.

For the information and benefit of those who desire to enter or join the Medical Staff of the army, as Medical Cadets, we publish the following section from an Act passed at the late session of Congrese:

Act passed at the late sersion of Congress:

"Sao, 7. And he if further enacted, That there he added to the Medical Stad of the Army, a Corps of Medical Codets, whose dury it shall be to act as decisers in the general hospitals, and as ambulance attendants in the field, under the direction and control of the medical officers alone. They shall have the same rank and pay as the military codets as News Point. Their number shall be regulated by the exigencies of service, at no time to exceed fifty. It shall be compensed of young men of liberal education, students of medicine, between the ages of eighteen and twenty-three, who have been reading medicine for two years, and have attended at least one course of lectures in a medical college. They shall soulst for one year, and be subject to the rules and articles of war. On the fifteenth day of the last month of their service, the near approach of their discharge shall be reported to the Surgeon-General, in order, if desired, that they may be relieved by snother detail of applicants."

The amplications for the corper must be reade to the

The applications for the corps must be made to the Surgeon-General, in conformity with the above act, stating the date and place of birth, place of residence, period of medical studies, and inclosing the certificate of the Dean of the College, or when not obtainable other satisfactory evidence of the fact, that the applicant has attended one full course of lectures in a m cal college. When an application is favorably considered, the candidate will receive a letter, authorizing him to appear before an Army Board of Medical Examiners, who will make a special report in each case. From among those approved by the Board the Surgeon-Gen eral will select such number as the service may require. As the services of this class of medical and surgical attendants are at once required, applications to be successful should be promptly made to Acting Surgeon-General R. C. Wood, who will direct the candidate to appear before one of the Army Medical Boards now in session in Washington and New-York.

It is desirable that a corps of medical cadets should be formed at an early day, as the services of such a body are greatly needed in the hospitals which have been established at Washington, Fortress Meproe, Annapolis and other places. Within the past month a hospital for convalescents has been established at Annapolis within the Naval Academy grounds, and from the time it was opened until the present, the wards have been kept filled. This spot was selected by the United States Surgeon-General as possessing superior advantages for soldiers recovering from sickness or wounds The buildings are roomy and well ventilated, the grounds spacious, and the atmosphere free from impurities. Here the sick are sent from Washington, Baltimore, and other places, 60 having arrived within two days after the institution was opened. Competent surgeons have been detailed to this hospital, and a dozen or more of the medical endets will be sent there at

an early day.

NEW-YORK MOUNTED RIFLES. This regiment has been allowed an extension of forty days for recruiting purposes. Capt. McVieker, of this organization, arrived in town yesterday from Albany, where he has been recruiting for several days. He has raised three troops and about fifty recruits for the regiment. They will be here this week, when the regiment will be completed.

IMPROVEMENTS IN RECEUTING.

On Friday a meeting of Germans was held at the Cooper Institute, for the purpose of improving the present system of recruiting German volunteers. Nearly a dozen Gorman regiments have been formed in this

city, which will never be able to recruit a sufficient er of volunteers to enable them to take the field as independent regiments. The intention is to devise a plan for the consolidation of these embryo regiments, and the matter has been referred to a committee, consisting of Mesers. Traverse, Puiner, Schwedler, Pfantz and Meyer.

RECRUITS WANTED. The Ninth Regiment, N. Y. S. M., now in the ser-vice of the United States for the war, and stationed at Harper's Ferry, will receive a few recruits of good character if immediate application is made at the armory, corner of Thirteenth street and University place,

to Capt. J. N. Davis.

COL. HAWKINS'S ZOUAVES.

Another squad of recruits for this regiment was for warded to Newport News yesterday morning, by Lieut,-Col. Betts, making the second squad during the past week. Recruiting office, No. 545 Broadway. BERDAN'S SHARPSHOOTERS.

Sergeant-Major J. Smith Brown, and Lieut. John Wilson will be at Penn Yan, Yates County, N. Y., on August 26, Monday, and remain during the weel for the purpose of examining all those who wish to join Col. Berdan's Regiment of Sharpshooters. A rifle will be furnished to applicants.

Yesterday there was a trial in rifle shooting of applicants to join Col. Berdan's regiment, at the Target Ground of Company D, corner of Tenth avenue and Twentieth street, Brooklyn. There were several good single shots made, but no one made the required string, which is ten consecutive shots fired from a rest at 600 feet, or off hand at 300 feet, measuring in the aggregate fifty inches from centers. Most of the cand expressed their determination to practice and apply again. There will be another opportunity at the same place on Monday, at 11 a. m.

RECRUITING. Adjutant Murphy of the 37th Regiment will send fifty recruits to the Park Barracks in a few days. Recruits desirous of joining the Long Island Regiments are requested to apply on board the Major Anderson, foot of Peck Slip, and Tenth street, East River, at 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 p. m. Provisions are to be diately made for the examination of persons who are seeking commissions in the Volunteer service in this state. If desired, all such aspirants can be examined as to their qualifications before they commence raising companies or regiments.

SECOND SCOTT LIFE GUARD, THIRTY-EIGHTH

REGIMENT.

The work of recruiting this well-known regiment has commenced, under the auspices of Lieut.-Col. Addison Farnsworth, who was ordered here by the War Department for that purpose. A recruiting office has been opened on the corner of Broadway and Leonard street, and others, we are informed, will be established in a few days, in different parts of the city. Our patriotic young men, on account of the popularity of Col Farnsworth, will no doubt give this regiment a reference over the many that are now organizing

SECOND REGIMENT, N. Y. S. M. Lieut. Hughes, recruiting officer for this first-class regiment will leave on Monday, Aug. 19, to rejoin his regiment. He will take with him a squad of recruits, and all those who desire to leave for the seat of war immediately can have no better chance of doing so than by applying at the regimental armory, corner of Seventh street and Hall place, before 3 o'clock to-morrow. The regiment is now encamped at Rockville on the Maryland side of the Potomac.

the Maryland side of the Potomac.

HONVED REGIMENT.

Since the various recruiting offices of this accepted regiment have been opened, the volunteers, we learn, are pouring in, and are comfortably cared for at Pythagoras Hall. On Monday next a full company is to arrive from Newburgh. All of the field officers bearing honorable wounds from many a hotly contested field, and most of the men having served in the wars, we are confident that this regiment is aware of our future motto, "The Union expects every man to do his duty." We hope, therefore, that the appreciating sympathies of our citizens will hasten the organization of this promising battalion.

PROGRESS OF EXCRITTING.

PROGRESS OF RECRUITING.

•	The figures obtained		
3	cruiting stations in this	city are as foll	ows:
П	Regiment.	Headquarters.	No. men enrolled.
8		Dilk ante Leber	. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
а	Berdan's Shorpshooters British Volunteers Brooklyn Phalans California Regiment	Weshawks	n 750
П	British Volunteers	No. 648 Bro	adway 200
п	Brooklyn Phalanz	No. 412 Time	adwar Barretting
а	Cameron Legion	No. 44 Gree	nwich street 960
9	Compress Light Infantry	No. 491 litp	BUWAY 200
П	Cameron Rifles	*****	7:0
	Clinton Guard	No. 480 Bro	adway 200
1	Gul. Serrill's Engineers Constitution Guards	No. 539 Bru	dway
	Col. Latson's Regiment	States Islan	A Passalelus
	Continental Guard	Fort Hand	tum
н	Dell'unanti Zanawas.	No. 6 Cente	e utreat
	Empire Zousves Fremont Regiment	No. 600 Ero	sdway 250
	Fremont Regiment	No. 55 Fore	yth street 450
5	Fremont Rifles	No. 442 Bre	adway
1	First Regiment Union Briga	de. No. 428 Bros	dway 200
5.1	Plat Fire Zonaves Fifty-fifth Regiment	New Dorn.	Staten Island 680
	Wirst Long Island Volunteer	Fort Hami	ton
807	First Rayment Irish Artille	rv Staten Islan	d
40	Wirst Orngon Rifles	Floor Brothe	ra. F., R
-	First Washington Greys	No. 534 Bro	adway 600
3	German Black Sharpshooter German Rangers Ira Harris Guard, Cavalry.	raLincoin Hal	
91	German Rangers	No. 149 Box	tery 700
•	Hawkins's Zonsves	Fortress M.	Barriting
1	Honved Regiment	No. 397 Bro	adway 20
7	Lincoln Cavalry	Reflevne Gr	rden 900
н	Manisanies' Riffe	Control Hall	. Grand street. 400
•	MaChan Regiment	Centre et a	nd Tryon row
•	Manhattan Kates	No. 451 Bro	cme street 450
•	Morgan Rifles	No. 225 Gra	nd street 400
	National Guard	Brook's	Varales
4	Name Verk Riffer	City Hall	350
0	Provident's Life Guard	No. 506 Bro	adway 400
	Soute Lafe Goard	No. 19 Leek	mun street Recruit's
i	Second Fire Zousves	No. 564 Bro	adway 850
	Second Regiment, N. Y. S.	M7th street,	er. Hall-place,. 150
1	Tammany Regimen	Tatmmany	tiotel Recruiting.
	Third Irob Regiment.	ner Washington	Recruiting.
	Third Regt., Excelsior Brig Thirty-seventh Regiment	Iniversity.	place 13th at 500
,	Enion Life Grand	No. 130 Wa	ter street 700
	Bullend States Chasseurs	Willett's P	oict 750
W)	United States Vanguard	No. 41 Wel	her street 300
2	Varian's Battery	No. 220 Ble	ecker street

TENTS FOR THE ARMY. In accordance with the advertisement of August 12, the proposals for furnishing 10,000 small tents, like the French "tente abri," were opened vesterday, at noon, at the Quartermaster's office. The following are the bids:

are the bids:

Mr. D. Hoys, 5,000 at \$44; M. Forbes, 10,000 at \$2,45; E. Mills N. Y. Agent, 10,000 at \$3,44; Geo. F. Laddo & Co. N. Y., 10,000 at \$2.56; N. Sathadel Coles, N. Y., 10,000 at \$4.22; Wm. H. Johnson, N. Y., 10,000 at \$4.22; Wm. H. Johnson, N. Y., 10,000 at \$4.24; Fred. C. Wagner, N. Y., 10,000 at \$4.24; Fred. C. Wagner, N. Y., 10,000 at \$3.40; John Meakley, Albany, 10,000 at \$2.40; N. Y., 10,000 at \$4.24; Fred. C. Wagner, N. Y., 10,000 at \$4.24; Fred. C. Wagner, N. Y., 10,000 at \$4.24; Fred. C. Magner, N. Y., 10,000 at \$2.70; Wm. MeaMarty, Newark, No. 1 at \$2.70; No. 2 at \$4.30; Charles M. Read, N. Y., 10,000 at \$4.30; Charles M. Read, N. Y., 10,000 at \$4.30; Sarsh S. Hoyt, 5,000 at \$4.50; Fr. Huerten, N. Y., 10,000 at \$4.20; C. P. Hall, Newark, 10,000 at \$3.50; H made of duck, \$2.90.

duck, \$2.98.

THE MORGAN RIFLES.

Col. A. Glutz of the Humboldt Jagers, and Col. T.

Gellman of the Morgan Rifles, have consolidated their commands for the purpose of affecting a more speedy organization of a regiment, to be known as the Morgan Rifles. The two commands number about two hundred men each, and the several companies will be provided with quarters to-morrow by Quartermaster-Gen. Arthur.

THE FLISWONEY PROPERTY.

THE ELLSWORTH REGIMENT. THE ELLSWORTH REGIMENT.

Detachments of volunteers for this regiment, which is now quartered at Albany, are arriving daily, and the organization will soon be completed, so far as the number of men is concerned. The men are drilled eix hours each day by their officers, a majority of whom were attached to the late Col. Ellsworth's Chiefer of the time is pussed. whom were attached to the late Col. Ensworth's con-cage Zouaves. The remainder of the time is passed by the members in gymnastic exercises, feneing, ball-playing, and other invigorating sports. A citizen of Albany has furnished them with a melodeon, and in the evening the several glee-clubs which have been or-ganized entertain their companions at the barracks. The Governor has not yet assigned a commanding of-feer to the regimner.

DECEPTION.

Dr. Mott, the State Inspector, while inspe Dr. Mott, the State Inspector, while inspecting a company of twenty-six men, recognized several of the men as having once before been subjected to his manipulation. Upon examining the inspection rolls, it was discovered that twelve of the men had already undergone inspection and been mustered. They had been borrowed from their legitimate company for the occasion and to swell the ranks of an appraint for military honors. Many deceptions of this kind have been practiced, but, when discovered, the officers are discharged and the remaining men turned over to other compandes.

COMMISSARY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

COMMISSARY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT. Caissons and timbers for the new Parrot guns, which are now being manufactured for the State at Cold Spring, strived at the State Arsenal, Thirty-lifth street, yesterday. The gans will soon follow. ANOTHER MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT.

Mr. Frank E. Howe, the Massachusetts agent for Now-York, telegraphed from Boston that the 16th

Massachusetts Regiment, Col. Wyman, would leave that city at 3 o'clock yesterday, by the Fall River line, en route for the seat of war. The regiment may be expected at an early hour this morning.

EROOKLYN MILITARY MATTERS.

Companies H I and K of the Continental Guard,
Col. J.H. Perry, were sworn into the service on Friday
afternoon. Two other companies belonging to the
regiment are to be sworn in on Monday.
Several members of the 14th Regiment who have
been in Brooklyn without leave since the battle of Bull
Run have been arrested by the Police, and will be sent
to Washington. A meeting of those members who are
desirous of returning to duty is to be held at the armory on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The City Hall Park begins to look like a camp. A
recruiting tent for the 3d Irish Brigade was pitched
yesterday. The 2d Fire Zouaves and Continental
Guard have tents in the same inclosure.

JERSEY CITY MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

Guard have tents in the same inclosure.

JERSEY CITY MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

About fifty members of the Hudson Guard left
Jersey City for Trenton to-day.

Capt. Sowell's company will go to Trenton Tucsday.

Capt. Cooper's company is nearly full, and will be
mustered into the service next week. A large number
of the Second New-Jersey Regiment have reënlisted
in variors regiments in New-York.

# CITY ITEMS.

ANOTHER SECESSIONIST .- Major Charles Koppenan as he styles himself, a man about 35 years of age, and pretending to be from Carroll County, Miss., has been or a number of days swaggering about different localitice in the city, carrying a revolver and bowie-knife, and talking very foolish treason, particularly when somewhat "elevated." He pretends that he fought very bravely for Jeff. Davis and Chivalry at Bull Run, and was an officer in the Rebel army. He finally be came so annoying that Capt. Cameron of the Eighteenth Ward Police required his attendance at Headquarters, where he will remain until instructions can be reseived from Washington.

THE CASE OF SERRILL AND THE £40,000 .- Beyond an examination of the papers and documents found on the person and in the baggage of Thomas S. Serrill nothing was done by the legal authorities yesterday. The examination of the prisoner before Commissioner Henry is appointed for 11 o'clock on Monday morning, the case being argued on the part of Government by Stewart L. Woodford, Assistant United States District Attorney, and on the part of the prisoner by Clarkson N. Potter, esq. Meanwhile Serrill remains in custody in the Tombs. It is said that there is ample testimony to corroborate the statement in our article yesterday relative to his Secession bragging and assertions aboard the steamer.

MARRIAGE OF THE REV. DR. SPRING .- On Thursday morning the Rev. Dr. Krebbs, of the Rutger street Presbyterian Church, united in the bonds of matrimony the Rev. Dr. Spring, of the Brick Church, to Miss Abigail Williams, the daughter of the late Elisha Williams, of Hudson, Columbia County. Since the marriage, it is understood that the Rev. Doctor and his bride have been spending their honeymoon at Long Branch.

ACCIDENT TO THE LONG BRANCH STEAMER SEA The steamer Sea Shore, which left the foot of Robinson street on Saturday at 4 p. m., when off Fort Hamilton, en route to Port Monmouth, became unmanagable, owing to a leakage that occurred in her boilers. A signal of distress was at once hoisted, and it being observed by Captain John Masson of the Newark steamer Thomas P. Way, which boat was on her return trip from Coney Island to Newark, he promptly went to the assistance of the disabled steamer, and on learning the facts of the case, he at once determined upon taking the Long Branch passengers to Port Monmonth, previously, however, consulting the majority of his passengers on the matter, the most of whom acceded to his request. Some of those from Bergen Point objected to the proposed arrangement, but they were overruled. On arriving at Port Monmouth, the Captain of the Way was heartily cheered by the Long Branch passengers, who intend getting up a testimonial for his prompt services. The Way then took on board the passengers from Long Branch to New-York, and proceeded on her route to Newark, where they were transferred to the Philadelphia 10 p. m. train, the agent of the Long Branch Railroad Cor pany taking them in charge. This eventful trip ended on their arrival in town, at 11 p. m.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE COMMON COUNCIL. The Common Council, it is understood, will hold a special meeting on Monday for the purpose of devising means of relief for the families of volunteer troops who have been for a considerable length of time quar tered in the city, during the organization of their re-

MISSIGNARIES SAILED .- The following missionaries left Boston on Friday for Calcutta by

Rev. J. B. Vinton and wife, Mrs. J. N. Haswell, Miss Jane M. Dawson, Rev. W. W. Hicks, Mrs. Clara A. Hicks, Rev. J. D. Brown and wife, of Bellimore; Rev. D. W. Thomas and wife, of Western New-York.

THE STEAMSHIP ETNA.—This steamer sailed from Liverpool July 31, touched at Queenstown the following day, and sailed at 4 p. m. for this port. The agency of the line are not at all apprehensive for her safety. as she is one of the most substantial ships affoat, having seven water-tight compartmnents. The steamship Persia, which followed the Etra, had clear and pleasant weather, making the passage in cloven days. Some disarrangement of her machinery is supposed to have taken place, and the next arrival from Europe will probably aunounce her putting back. We pub lished on Friday the list of her cabin passengers, among whom is the agent of the line, Mr. John G. The following are the names of the steerage

paseugers:

From Liverpool—Mrs. Washbura; Jos. Temlinson; Charles Bull, Ellas-beth Raden; J. F. Godwin; E. Jones; John Phillips; S. Bradley; Henry Taylor, and wife; Mrs. Lutz; H. Melloch; Jas. Wilson; S. Santh, wife and infaut; John Dansen; Abm. Ges; Wm. Taylor, and wife; C. Stiff; J. Smith; S.-sh Mannville; Jos. Koher Thos. Mycroft; Louis Lemon; J. Blach; G. Tamel; J. Nellson; W. Winterbottom; D. Meintosh, wife and infaut; John Jones; Jane Tibbes; T. Francis; J. Hughes, and wife; Mis. Heraghty; and son; S. sah Bendied, and infaut; S. Grow; S. Ellesty; W. Pettibone; E. Riggs; F. Hammerman; Mrs. Harris, and son; Ekther Moors; T. Varlev; Mic. Carlety; G. Hainer, wife and infant; G. Armstrong; Then Galbraith; W. M. Jones, and wife; M. Williams; Esther Hulbrook, and child; E. Marsis, and wife; J. Williams; Esther Finithook, and child; Jan. Petrle; W. Funnel, and wife; John Taylor, and wife. From Queenstrem. Margt. Mulcsky, Ellen Gollins, James Golgan, Thomas Coyle, Rebecca Spellane, John and Jolia Kilbrins, John and Sarah Brooke, Cath Dunn, J. Griffin, H. Flankagu, J. Bernard, Wm. and Sarah Rocke, Cath Dunn, J. Griffin, H. Flankagu, J. Bernard, Wm. and Sarah Rocke, Cath Dunn, J. Griffin, H. Flankagu, J. Bernard, Wm. and Sarah Rocke, Cath Dunn, J. Griffin, H. Flankagu, J. Bernard, Wm. and Sarah Rocke, Cath Dunn, J. Griffin, H. Flankagu, J. Bernard, Wm. and Sarah Rocke, Cath Dunn, J. Griffin, H. Flankagu, J. Bernard, Wm. And Sarah Rocke, Cath Dunn, J. Griffin, H. Flankagu, J. Bernard, Margaret Sund, Parick Donohous, Martin and Mary Kenny, Sarah Wheisa, M. Cercoras, wife, and 2 children, T. Carroll, T. Hanka, Cath. Dengan, Margaret Gummins, T. Fluch, Edward Vesle, Margaret and blary O'Rellley, J. Rayanash and wife, Ridge Ullion, M. Syras, John Fleviry, M. Delasy, Cath. Sullivan, Margaret O'Mean, Jas. and Feter Reilly, John Marphy, Wm. Kelly.

The following is the species list:
Mercantile Bank.

Mercantile Bank	22,200
Duncan, Sherman & Co.	3,615
Hawley & Howe	259
Walsh, Carrar & Chase	750
A. W. Heyt & Ca.	200
J. F. Korantile Ca.	230
F. Freeman.
owland & Frethinghean.
righam & Paraons.
def.
G. Dale. 

NEW -YORK HOSPITAL .- Weekly Report to Aug. 16,

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DEATH FROM LOCKJAW,-Coroner Schirmer held in inquest yesterday at the New-York Hospital on the body of William Anderson of Allen street, who died on Friday night from lockjaw. On the 10th inst, decoused attempted to get off a Third avenue car with a bundle under his arm without waiting for the car to stop. In some way one of his thumbs was injured, and, as he supposed, dislocated. He went to a surgeon and had it dressed, and it appeared to be doing well till Thursday, when it began to pain him severely and continued to grow worse till early yesterday morning when lockjaw set in, and he soon expired.

ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING

Prom the Atlantic Monthly for September.

MRS. BROWNING'S LIFE IN FLORENCE.

From their wedding-day Mrs. Browning seemed to be endowed with new life. Her health visibly improved, and she was enabled to make excursions in England prior to her departure for the land of her adoption, Italy, where she found a second and dearer home. For nearly fifteen years Florence and the Brownings had been one in the thoughts of many English and Americans; and Cass Guidi, which has been immortalized by Mrs. Browning's genius, will be as dear to the Anglo Saxon traveler as Militon's Florentine residence has been heretofore. Those who now pass by Cass Guidi fancy an additional gloom has settled upon the dark face of the old palace, and grieve to think that those windows from which a spirit face witnessed two Italian revolutions, and those large mysterious rooms where a spirit hand translated the great Italian Cause into burning verse, and pleaded the rights of humanity in "Aurora Leigh," are hereafter to be the passing homes of the thoughtless or unsympathizing.

Those who have known Casa Guidi as it was could hardly enter the loved rooms now and speak above a whisper. They who have been so favored can never forget the square anteroom, with its great picture and plano-forte, at which the boy Browning passed many an hour—the little dining-room covered with tapestry, and where hung medalliques of Tennyson, Carlyle, and Robert Browning—the long room filled with plants, and looks out upon the old fron-gray church of Sants Felice. There was something about this room that seemed to make it a proper and especial haunt for poets. The dark shadows and subdued light gave it a dreamy look, which was enhanced by the tapestry-covered walls and the old pletures of saints that looked out aadly from their carved frames of black wood. Large book-cases, constructed of specimens of Florentine carving selected by Mr. Browning, were brimming over with wise-looking books. Tables were covered with more gayly bound volumes, the gifts of brother authors. From the Atlantic Monthly for September.

HER PERSONAL APPEARANCE. To those who loved Mirs. Browning (and to know her was to love her) she was singularly attractive. Hers was not the beauty of feature; it was the loftier beauty of expression. Her slight figure seemed hardly large enough to contain the great heart that beat so fervently within, and the soul that expanded more and more as one year gave place to another. It was difficult to believe that such a fairly hand could pen thoughts of such ponderous weight, or that such a "still small for the product of the such a such a fairly hand could pen thoughts of such ponderous weight, or that such a "still small for the such as "still small for the such for the such as "still small for the such for the such as "still small for the such for the such for the such as "still small for the such for the s cult to behave that such a fairy hand could pen thoughts of such ponderous weight, or that such a "still small voice" could utter them with equal force. But it was Mrs. Browning's face upon which one loved to gaze—that face and head which almost lost themselves in the thick curls of her dark brown hair. That jealous hair could not hide the broad, fair forehead, "royal with the truth," as smooth as any girl's and

the truth," as smooth as any girl's and
"Too large for wresth of modern went."

Her large brown eyes were beautiful, and were in
truth the windows of her soul. They combined the
confidingness of a child with the poet-passion of heart
and of intellect; and in gazing into them it was easy to
read why Mrs. Browning wrote. God's inspiration
was her motive power, and in her eyes was the reflection of this higher light.

is higher light.

"And her smile it seemed half holy,
As if drawn from thoughts more far
Than our common jestings are." HER CHARACTER.

Than our common jestings are."

HER CHARACTER.

Mrs. Browning's character was well-nigh perfect. Patient in long suffering, she never spoke of herself, except when the subject was forced upon her by others, and then with no complaint. She judged not, saving when great principles were imperiled, and then was ready to sacrifice herself upon the altar of Right. Forgiving as she wished to be forgiven, none approached her with misgivings, knowing her magnanimity. She was ever ready to accord sympathy to all, taking an earnest interest in the most insignificant, and so humble in her greatness that her friends looked upon her as a divinity among women. Thoughtful in the smallest things for others, she seemed to give little thought to herself; and believing in universal goodness, her nature was free from worldly suspicions. The first to see merit, she was the last to censure faults, and gave the praise that she felt with a generous hand. No one so heartily rejoiced at the success of others, no one was so modest in her own triumphs, which she looked upon more as a favor of which she was unworthy than as a right due to her. She loved all who offered her affection, and would solace and advise with any. She watched the progress of the world with tireless eye and beating heart, and, anxious for the good of the whole world, scorned to take an insular view of any political question. With her a political question was a moral question as well.

Mrs. Browning belonged to no particular country; the world was inscribed upon the banner under which she world, with the she world was inscribed upon the banner under which she world, was inscribed upon the banner under which she world, was inscribed upon the banner under which she world, was inscribed upon the banner under which she world was inscribed upon the banner under which she fought. Wrong was her enemy; against this she wrestled, in whatever part of the globe it was to be found. HER INTEREST IN AMERICA.

Nor was Mrs. Browning so much engrossed in the Italian regeneration that she had no thought for other nations and for other wrongs. Her interest in Amernations and for ica was very great, "For peels (bear the word!), "For peels (bear the word!) whole democratic

Half-poets even, are still whole democrats. Oh, not that we're disloyal to the ligh,

Of the less scrutable majestles."

In Mrs. Browning's poem of "A Curse for a Nation," where she foretold the agony in store for America, and which has fallen upon us with the swiftness of lightning, she was louth to raise her poet's voice against us, pleading:

"For I am bound by gratitude,
By love and blood,
To brothers of mine across the see, who stretch out kindly hands to me."

And in one of her last letters addressed to me."

Who stretch out kindly hands to me."

And in one of her last letters, addressed to an American friend who had reminded her of her prophecy and of its present fulfillment, she replied, "Never say that I have cursed your country. I only declared the consequence of the evil in her, and which has since developed itself in thunder and flame. I feel with more pain than many Americans do the sorrow of this transition-time; but I do know that it is transition, that it is crisis, and that you will come out of the fire purified, stainless, having had the singel of a great cause walking with you in the furnace." Are not such burning, hopeful words, from such a source, worthy of the grateful memory of the Americans! Our cause has lost an ardent supporter in Mrs, Brown-

cause walking with you in the farnace." Are not such burning, hopeful words, from such a source, worthy of the grateful memory of the Americans? Our cause has lost an ardent supporter in Mrs, Browning; and, did we dare rebet against God's will, we should grieve deeply that she vas not permitted to glorify the Right in America as she has glorified it in Italy. Among the last things that she read were Motley's letters on the "American Crisis," and the writer will ever hold in, dear memory the all but final conversation had with Mrs. Browning, in which these letters were discussed and warmly approved. In reference to the attitude taken by foreign nations with regard to America, she said,—"Why do you heed what others say? You are strong, and can do without sympathy; and when you have triumphed your glory will be the greater." Mrs. Browning's most enthusiastic admirers are Americans; said I am sure, that now she is no longer of earth, they will love her the more for her sympathy in the cause which is nearest to all hearts.

Mrs. Browning's conversation was most interesting. It was not characterized by sallies of wit or brilliant repartee, nor was it of that nature which is most welcome in society. It was frequently intermingled with trenchant, quaint remarks, leavened with a quiet, graceful humor of her own; but it was eminently calculated for a tête-à-tête, Mrs. Browning never made an insignificant remark. All that she said was always worth hearing; a greater compliment could not be paid her. She was a most conscientious listener, giving you her mind and heart, as well as her magnetic eyes. Though the latter spoke an eager language of their own, she conversed slowly with a conciseness and point that, added to a matchiese surrestness, which was the predominant trait of her conversation as it was of her character, made her a most delightful companion. Persons were never her theme, unless public characters were under discussion, or friends were to be praised—which kind office she frequently took upon herself. One neve

Mrs. Browning's illness was only of a week's duration. Having caught a severe cold of a more threatening nature than usual, medical skill was summoned; but, although anxiety in her behalf was necessarily felt, there was no whisper of great danger until the third or fourth night, when those who most loved her said they had never seen her so ill; on the following morning, however, she was better, and from that pument was thought to be improving in health. She horself believed this; and all had such considerate in

her wondrous vitality, and the hope was so strong that God would spare her for still greater good, that a day vall was drawn over what might be. It is often the case, where we are accustomed to associate constant ger in the face without misgivings. So little did Ma. Browning realine her critical condition, that, until the last day, she did not consider herself sufficiently indisposed to remain in bad, and then the precaution was accidental. So much encouraged did she feel with regard to herself, that, on this final evening, an intimate female friend was admitted to her bedside, and found her in good spirits, ready at pleasantry and willing to converse on all the old-loved subjects. Her ruling passion had prompted her to glance at the "Athenaum" and "Nazione;" and when this friend repeated the opinions she had heard expressed by acquaintance of the new Italian Premier, Ricasolt, to the effect that his policy and Cavour's were identical. Mrs. Browning "smiled like Italy," and thankfully replied—"I am gladof it; I thought so." Even the her thoughts were not of self. This near friend went away with no suspicion of what was soon to be a terrible reality. Mrs. Browning's own bright boy have his mother good night, cheered by her off-repeated, "I am better, dear, nuch better." Inquiring friends were made happy by those assurances.

One only watched her breathing through the 'ghishe who for fifteen years had ministered to her with all the tenderness of a woman. It was a night devoid of suffering to her. As morning approached, and for twe hours previous to the dread moment, she seemed to be in a partial ecstasy; and though not apparently conscious of the coming on of ceath, she gave her husband all those hely words of love, all the consolation of an off-repeated blessing, whose value death has made pricelees. Such moments are too sacred for the common pen, which pauses as the woman-poet raises hereelf up to die in the arms of her poet-husband. He knew not that death had robbed him of his treasure, until the drooping form

blood.

At half past four, on morning of the 29th of Jane.

At half past four, on morning of the 29th of Jane.

Elizabeth Barrett Browning died of congestion of the langs. Her last words were, "It is beautiful!" Ged was merciful to the end, sparing her and hers the agent, of a frenzied parting, giving proof to those who were left of the glory and happiness in store for hor, by those few words, "It is beautiful!" The spirit could see its future mission even before shaking of the dust of the earth. dust of the earth.
Gazing on her peaceful face with its eyes closed as us forever, our cry was her "Cry of the Human."

r, our cry was her "Ury of the list
"We tremble by the hamless bed
Of one loved and departed;
Our tears drop on the lips that said
Last injut; Be stronger-hearied!"
O God! to class those ingere close,
And yet to feel so lonely!"
To see a light upon such brows,
Which is the daylight only!

Be pitiful, O God!"

Which is the daylight only!

Be pisifal, O God!"

On the evening of July 1, the lovely English burying ground without the walls of Florence opened its gates to receive one more occupant. A band of Ezglish, Americans, and Italians, sorrowing men and women, whose faces as well as dress were in mourning, gathered around the bier containing all that was mortal of Elizabeth Barrett Browning. Who of these present will forget the solomn scene, made doubly inspressive by the grief of the husband and son? The sting of death is sin," said the clergyman. Sinless is life, her death, then, was without sting; and turning our thoughts inwardly, we murmured her prayers for the dead, and wished that they might have been her burial-service. We heard her poet-voice saying:

"And friends, dear friends, when it shall be That this low breath is gone from me.
And round my bler ye come to weep, Let one most loving of you all Say, 'Not a tear must o'er her fall—
He gived His beloved sleep."

But the tears would fall, as they bore her up the bill.

He giveth His beloved along."

But the tears would fall, as they bore her up the bill and lowered "His beloved" into her resting-place, the grave. The sun itself was sinking to rest behind the western bills, and sent a farewell smile of love inte the east, that it might glance on the lowering bias. The distant mountains hid their faces in a misty wait and the tall cypress trees of the cemetery swayed and sighed as Nature's special mourners for her favored child; and there they are to stand keeping watch over her.

And I said in under-breath, All our life is mixed with death,
And who knoweth which is best?

"Oh, the little birds sang east, and the little birds sang west,

Tell storety!

And I 'paused' to think God's greatness flowed around our hecompletences.

Round our restlessness, His rest."

Round our restlessness, His rest."

Dust to dust—and the earth fell with a dull echo enthe coffin. We gathered round to take one look, and saw a double grave, too large for her; may it wait long and patiently for him!

And now a mound of earth marks the spot where sleeps Elizabeth Barrett Browning. A white wreath to mark her woman's purity lies on her head; the lame rel wreath of the poet lies at her feet; and friendly hands scatter white flowers over the grave of a week as symbols of the dead.

hands scatter white flowers over the grave os as symbols of the dead.

We feel as she wrote:

In heaven to hold our idols; and albeit
He brake them to our faces, and denied
That our close kisses should impair their white,
I know we shall behold them raised, complete,
The dust swept from their beauty, glorified,
New Memnons singing in the great God-light."

BROOKI VN ITEMS

THE CITY FINANCES.—The Committee of the joint Board of Aldermen and Supervisors having fin their labors, are ready to cabmit their report on Monday evening. They recommend that the sum of \$89.

To defray the instalments, which will become du on the public debt, the sum of \$132,617 01 is neces sary; and for principal and interest due on certificate the sum of \$27,830 76. Of this sum there is to be

On Brooklyn.
On Williamsburgh.
On Fourteenth Ward.

On Fourteenth Ward.

The estimates for the other items are as follows:

Salaries.

\$100,000 Cleaning Streets.

\$20,000 Lighting S was \$896,310 83. The sum estimated for 1861 exceeds that expended in 1860, \$154,011 50, which added to the assessments for water and sewerage will make heavy taxes for property owners.

BROOKLYN CITY MORTALITY. - The total number of deaths in Brooklyn last week was 192, of which 50 were adults, and 140 children. The principal diseases were: cholera infantum, 47; marasmus, infantile, 22 consumption, 18; convulsions, infantile, 12; dysen tery, 6; scarlet fever, 5; diarrhea, 5; congestion of the brain, 5; measles, 2; small-pox, 2, &c. Under year of age, 74. Natives of the United States, 150g Germany, 13; Ireland, 20; England, 6; all other

DESTITUTION AND WANT.—Coroner Horton helds an inquest on Friday, at No. 47 Fulton street, upon the body of a child about a year old, the son of Francis and Mary Geary, which, from the evidence, it appeared, had died of starvation and exposure. The family arrived in this country, from Ireland, in June, and took up their residence at Yonkers. They came to New York about the list of July, in the hope of finding employment, but being unsuccessful they were compelled to seek food and abelter where they could find it. Some days since, Mr. Gamble, residing at the above number, found them in front of his door. He provided them with food and shelter. The child being very sick soon died. The verdict of the Coroner's Jury was, that it died "of cholera morbus, produced evidently by want and exposure."

STARBING AFFRAY.—On Friday night an affray oc-curred in a house in North Eighth street, E. D., be-tween an Irishman, named Hugh Wansley, and a color a man named Hiram Carpenter. After some high words between them, Wansley drews knife, and stabbed Carpenter in two places, inflicting dangerous wounds. Wansley was arrested, and committed a wait the result of Carpenter's injuries.

RUN OVER CASUALTY.—A boy six years of any the son of Peter Cugaer, residing on the corner of South Third and Fourth streets, E. D., was run our Saucday by a milk wagon in Grand street, E. D. The child sustained severe though not fatal injuries.

BURGLAR CAPTURED.—Two burglars succeed entering the store of J. Q. Lattinner, No. 159 An atrest, on Friday night, but bring absovered, rainto the street. Captain Smith of the First ProPolice, pussing at the time, arrested one of the particle, pussing at the time, arrested one of the particle, pussing at the time, arrested one of the particle of the